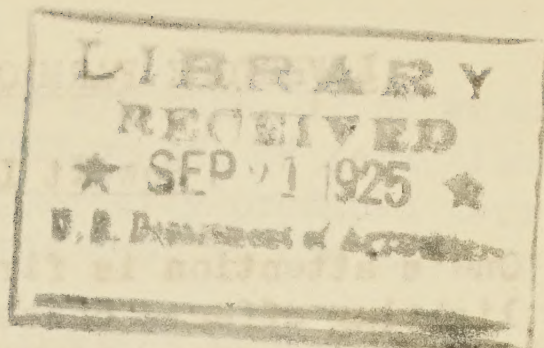


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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Extension Service

Office of Exhibits

A Summary of the Exhibit

LIVESTOCK FARM ORGANIZATION

A booth exhibit showing a year's business on a 240-acre livestock farm and why it was successful from a farm-management standpoint.

Specifications

Floor space - - - - - 13'3" front, 8'11"
Wall space - - - - - None. (deep.
Shipping weight - - - - - 625 lbs.
Electircal Requirements - 110 volt A.C. or
D.C. current. 500 watts for lights.

LIVESTOCK FARM ORGANIZATION

How It Looks

One's attention is first drawn to this exhibit by the lighting effects caused by several different colored hidden, winking lights arranged to show a greatly enlarged colored photograph of the farmstead of a 240-acre mid-western farm and some fat steers in a nearby field.

It is a picture of a farm that pays and the challenge "How Does Your Farming Compare with This," placed just below three placards giving the farm receipts, expenses and income, at the bottom of the picture tends to cause the observer to compare his own success with that of this farm.

On the left section are shown the reasons why the farming methods paid. This information is boiled down so that it may be quickly read. On the right section are given nine reasons why the cattle and hog enterprises were successful.

The booth is 13 feet 3 inches across the front, 8 feet 11 inches deep and 7 feet 11 inches high.

What It Tells

This exhibit is based on a study of one year's business from June 1, 1922 to June 1, 1923, on a 240 acre cattle-feeding and hog-producing farm in Burt County, Nebraska.

During the crop year 1922, 130 acres were in corn, 43 in oats, 28 in alfalfa, 30 in pasture and 9 acres in farmstead. The livestock kept included 43 steers from September to May; 28 sows which raised 175 pigs; 5 cows, 5 heifers and 7 work horses.

The 43 steers were bought in Omaha in September, 1922, averaging 595 pounds, at \$6.75 per hundredweight, and sold the following May on the same market averaging 1,027 pounds, at \$9.80 per hundredweight. They returned 85 cents a bushel for the corn they ate when corn was worth only 67 cents, besides furnishing a market at fair values for considerable hay and pasture.

The 28 sows produced 175 pigs, 17 of which died during the year. The 44,000 pounds of pork (live weight) raised on this farm was apparently produced very economically although no record was kept of the amounts of feed fed to the hogs.

The following is a summary of the year's business:

Receipts

Hogs.....	\$3,187
Fattening Cattle.....	2,447
Corn on hand.....	1,497
Miscellaneous.....	372
Total.....	<u>\$7,503</u>

Expenses

Labor.....	\$ 922
Repairs and depreciation.....	734
Taxes.....	346
Veterinary.....	184
Feed bought.....	170
Threshing.....	162
Other expenses.....	207
	<u>\$2,725</u>

Income

Receipts.....	\$7,503
Expenses.....	<u>2,725</u>
	\$4,778
Less 5% on investment.....	<u>2,665</u>
For farmer's labor and management.....	<u>\$2,113</u>

In addition the farm furnished farm-grown products used for the family worth about \$400, and a house that would cost at least \$200 a year if rented.

A study of the year's business from a farm-management standpoint shows the principal reasons why this farm was profitable. It was a fairly large business whether

measured in acres, investment or amount of business done. As much corn (the crop best suited to the region) as possible was grown and was marketed in several ways, through cattle and hogs, or as corn. The livestock enterprises also gave employment during the winter, utilized roughages and conserved fertility. In other words the farm was well balanced. It also had fair crop yields and used labor efficiently. It had very good production of beef and pork, its principal enterprises. A study of the year's business shows that this farm was well managed as it paid the operator \$175 a month for his time above all expenses and 5 percent interest on investment.

Where to Get Information

The following publications may be obtained free of charge from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

- Farmers' Bulletin 1218 - Beef Production in the Corn Belt
- Farmers' Bulletin 1332 - Fattening Steers in the Corn Belt
- Farmers' Bulletin 1073 - Growing Beef on the Farm
- Farmers' Bulletin 1437 - Swine Production
- Farmers' Bulletin 1263 - Breeds of Swine
- Yearbook Separate 874 - Our Beef Supply
- Yearbook Separate 872 - The Corn Crop